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John B. Baskerville.—Mr. John B. Baskerville, for many years one of the most prominent and learned lawyers in Southwestern Virginia, died October 31, at the residence of his son-in-law, Captain P. H. McCaull, Lynchburg, after an illness of some weeks. He passed his ninety-third birthday last May. The infirmities of his great age, in addition to a fall that he had some weeks ago, are given as the cause of his death. For many years Mr. Baskerville practiced his profession at Newbern, Pulaski county, being associated for a long time with General James A. Walker, under the firm name of Baskerville & Walker.

Charles M. Coston.—Charles M. Coston, formerly an attorney at law in Norfolk, died November 2 at his home in Pensacola, Fla. He was about thirty-two years of age and unmarried. He was a prominent citizen of the section in which he lived, and was a nominee for the Florida Legislature, the nomination being equivalent to an election. He formerly resided in both Norfolk and Portsmouth.

NOTES OF CASES.

Liability of Manufacturer for Negligence.—The liability of a manufacturer of an article for injuries resulting from defects therein receives a novel exposition in *Watson v. Augusta Brewing Co.*, 52 Southeastern Reporter, 152, where a manufacturer, who bottled up some pieces of glass with a beverage, which he advertised as harmless and refreshing, is held liable for injuries to one who imbibed the glass while drinking from the bottle. Defendant's chief contention in this case was that he was not liable because there was no privity of relationship between the parties, inasmuch as the beverage had not been sold directly by the defendant to the plaintiff, but the court holds that the duty for the violation of which the manufacturer is liable is owned by him to the general public.

Manslaughter Through Negligence.—In Iowa a conviction for manslaughter is sustained on the facts showing a reckless and negligent indifference to the safety of others, and it is also held that it was unnecessary for the state in order to support a conviction to prove that the deceased person was not guilty of contributory negligence. *State v. Moore*, 106 Northwestern Reporter, 16.

Safe Place to Work.—A peculiar case, in which liability for personal injuries was sought to be predicated upon the ground that the relation of master and servant existed, is that of *Walker v. Gleason*, 96 New York Supplement, 843. It there appeared that a landlord had